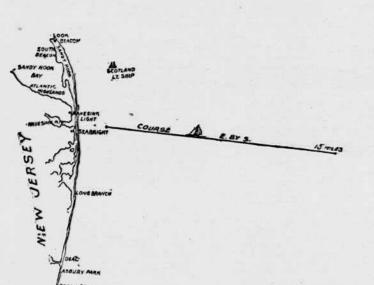
WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1895-TWENTY PAGES.

TWO CENTS.





# ENGLISH BOAT LEADS TO THE TURN

# First of the International Yacht Races for the America's Cup.

## RUN TO WINDWARD FROM THE

Defender Second Over the Starting Line and Continued to

#### CLOSEST OF ALL THE CONTESTS

HIGHLANDS OF NAVESINK, N. J., September 7.—A dark, cloudy sky frowned over a leaden sea early this morning as the challenger for the America's cup, Lord Dunraven's Valkyrie III, and the galiant champion in its defense, America's Defender, rolled and pitched at their moorings in the Horseshoe, inside of Sandy Hook, two graceful, powerful centers of interest among a ful, powerful centers of interest among a ful, powerful centers of interest among a fleet of weatherbound coasting schooners and a large number of yachts of all sizes and varieties.

These two rival yachts looked, from the lightsnip to the new starting line point off this coast, about one and one-half miles southward. Valkyrie and the excursion of the coast, about one and one-half miles southward. The Luck-

Highlands, like greyhounds held in leash, eager for the dash forward, longing for the test of speed and endurance. All were busy on board of them and on board their tend ers immediately after the first gray light of dawn illumined the battlefield.

#### Securing the News.

them, for the Associated Press arrange ments to cover the race were so complete that not a move on board could be missed, and every change of sail or course was sent by cable direct from the Commercial Cable Company's steamer Mackay-Bennett, off Sandy Hook, and, from shore, by exclusive out the United States, all over Europe and all over the rest of the world, through the various agencies of the Associated Press. In addition the Associated Press had a In addition the Associated Press had a full staff of reporters and telegraph operators on board its special steamer, the Fred. B. Dalzell, a staff on board the Scotland lightship having telephonic communication with the shore; a staff of reporters and operators at Sandy Hook, and others in the tall towers of the Highland lights in the tall towers of the Highland lights and others still at Seabright, Long Branch and Asbury Park, Rockaway, Far Rockaway and Long Beach, and all this supplemented by a complete pigeon service from the Associated Press pigeon service steamer, with another staff of reporters and operators at Bayview, L. L. having direct with communication with the Associated Press pigeon service steamer, with another staff of reporters and operators at Bayview, L. L. having direct wire communication with the Associated Press offices in New York.

#### The Weather.

Thus, every point this morning reported the weather conditions prevailing in their immediate vicinity, and, summed up in brief, they announced that the sky was cloudy, with prospects of rain showers, not severe enough, however, to interfere

rate of from fourteen to sixteen knots throughout the night. Outside Sandy and Sandy Hook, began to get misty, the wind commenced to veer northward and fell away until there was hardly enough of It to cause the flag to flutter from the flugstaff.

flagstaff.
On the other hand, the surf which had
thundered along the shore all night, increased in strength and there were signs
of an approaching storm.
Shortly after 8 o'clock the weather had

Shortly after 8 o'clock the weather had cleared somewhat and the breeze increased in strength. Both yachts had been actively preparing for the race since their crews left the tenders after breakfast, and at \$3.35 Defender started off for the Hook in tow of the tug Wallace B. Flint, although she had no sails set. But her jib was up in stone

#### On the Valkyrie.

Valkyrie remained at her moorings; but the members of her crew were all busy as bees on board of her. The weather, at this hour, was far from being satisfactory to the yachtsmen, and was looked upon as being unfavorable to Valkyrie's chances. it being the general opinion that she would

not show up well in the heavy ground swell and light air, which then seemed to be the outlook for the racers.

Valkyrie passed outside the Hook at 9:36 and as she did so she broke out her jib. Defender followed suit a minute later. Both yachts at 9:45 were about a third of the way to Scotland lightship and were way to Scotland lightship and were under mainsails and jibs. From this point

it looked as if Defender's mainsail

enbach had a small tug beside her, and it was evident that the latter was to be used to mark the other end of the starting line. Defender, at 11 o'clock, was about a mile northeast of what was looked upon as being the new starting line. She was in tow of a tug and had her big club topsail set, the largest of its kind that she has yet stretched to the breeze. She was in tow, and Valkyrie had also been taken in tow.

Suddenly the Luckenbach again changed her position, and headed closer inshore, with the little tug following her. There was no prospect of a start before 11:30 a.m. The wind was then northeast and only about six miles an hour, which would give them a beat from close to the Jersey shore close toward Far Rockaway shore and a

run home.

Defender at 11:40 cast loose from her tow. A minute or so later Valkyrie also cast loose of her tow. The starting point, it appeared, would be east of Normandie-by-the-Sea. The wind was very light, not ever fire miles an hour. over five miles an hour.

### The Course E. by S.

At about 11:50 the Luckenbach signaled that the course would be east by south from near Normandie, which would be a beat right out to sea from the Jersey coast. At 11:55 the preparatory signal was hoisted; Valkyrie dropped her tow. Defender then was just to the northward of the Luckenbach, heading out to sea on the starboard tack and Valkyrle went about on the same tack and headed after De

The British yacht had her baby jib top-sail up in stops. Both yachts were keeping a little to windward of the small tug which marked the end of the starting line. The two racers at noon were heading toward the line, close together and jockeying for position. Valkyrie was nearly abreast of

her.
The wind at noon was about east and only blowing about four miles an hour, the yachts having little more than steerage

vay.

A couple of minutes after noon Valkyrie A couple of minutes after noon valkyrie broke out her staysail and Defender appeared to be drawing out from under Valkyrie's lee. The excursion fleet and the patrol boats had formed about the starting line and everything was ready to start the yachts on their way.

The Start. The yachts crossed the line, but had hardly got away when they were recalled, the start evidently having been a false one. The judges' boat then hoisted "blue peter" again, and the yachts were prepared for a fresh start.

The yachts crossed the line, unofficial time, as follows:

blowing at the rate of about four miles an hour. The sky was cloudy and there was a ncderate sea running.

mcderate sea running.

to the start, Defender

Just previous to the start, Defender slipped in between the judges' boat and Valkyrle on the latter's weather quarter, and both yachts went across on the starboard tack under mainsails, club-topsails, staysails, jibs and jolly jibs.

Although Defender was slightly to windward in crossing, Valkyrle soon began to draw away, and at 12:27 she had a lead of shout. Wo varie on Defender and appeared.

about 200 yards on Defender and appeared to be gaining constantly, although the two yachts had to pick their way through the excursion fleet, which hampered their movements badly.

In fact, the captains of the excursion beats mayor interfered so hadly settly beats. boats never interfered so badly with the movements of the yachts as they did at the

start today.

The wind at 12:30 p.m. was freshening and there were good prospects of a rattling breeze before the race was ended. Valkyrie It looked as if Detender's mainsait was much larger than Valkyrie's.

The Swash channel was then filled with ream yachts, tearing down toward Sandy Hook and the lightships, and there were fully thirty of them between the Romer.

fender was getting a good breeze and was cutting down Valkyrie's lead.
Valkyrie at 12:40 p.m. went about on the port tack and crossed Defender's bow.
The American yacht followed suit afterward. Both yachts were then heading southeast.

Early as the Associated Press tug had

#### The Interfering Steamers.

The excursion boats were still standing very close to the racers and one of the interfering steamers had to back water in order to allow Defender to pass. The two yachts held on to the canvas, under which they crossed the line, and

The two yachts held on to the canvas, under which they crossed the line, and when the tack was made, the cup challenger did not seem to be more than half a length ahead and to windward of Defender, while the American boat seemed to be outfooting the Britisher.

At 12:50 p.m. the Luckenbach steamed ahead of the yachts in order to lay out the course fifteen miles to windward.

Valkyrie was then widening the distance between herself and her rival. The boats had port tack, Valkyrie not making so much disturbance while going through the water as Defender did.

The race at this point was an extremely close one, but it seemed as if the British boat had the best of it, for she was apparently crawling away from Defender.

The Britisher had her large baby jib topsail set, while Defender only had her ordinary jib topsail. The wind was freshening, and both yachts were standing south by east, close hauled. In spite of this, from here it seemed as if Defender's jib topsail was heading her off, and it was evident that she did not hold the wind as well as Valkyrie, which was pointing higher, though Defender seemed to be footing faster.

#### Quarter of a Mile Gap.

From here at 1 p.m. it seemed as if there was a gap of fully a quarter of a mile between the two boats, and it also appeared as if Valkyrie was considerably to windward, although not footing as fast as Deward, although not footing as fast as Defender. But it looked as if she was constantly drawing away from the American boat, although the latter was running nicely. For some reason or other, Defender did not look as if she was holding up to the wind as closely as she had done in her races with Vigilant. The two yachts were still on the port tack and headed southeast. Valkyrie at 1:04 was still on the port tack and leading Defender. The British yacht's immense club topsail was doing splendid work, while that of Defender, in comparison, was quite small.

comparison, was quite small.

The patrol boats by this time seemed to have succeeded in keeping the excursion fleet away from the racers.

As the two yachts worked down the course the decided windward position which Valkyrie had secured aboved up more

Valkyrie had secured showed up more plainly than ever. The wind was still holdplaning than ever. The wind was still noiding eastward.

Valkyrie and Defender at about 1:12 p.m. went about on the starboard tack and headed east northeast. From this point it looked as if Valkyrie had a lead of about half a mile.

The race is, no doubt, a remarkably close one, and on this tack, as on the previous, Valkyrie seemed to be gaining. On this tack, the fleet of excursion boats

was kept well away from the racers by the patrol boats, which were doing good

the patrol boats, which were doing good work.

Valkyrie, as the time wore on, seemed to be steadlly increasing her lead.

Both yachts, at 1:20 p.m., were holding off shore on the starboard tack, and Defender, from here, seemed to be doing much better.

The excursion boats were clustered about Valkyrie, according to what was made out bere, in an outrageous manner, while Defender seemed to be keeping by herself. The race is such a close one that such interference on the part of the steamer captains is very detrimental to the boat which is being thus handicapped. According to some of the experts here, Valkyrie would have quite a lead at the turn if she continued to gain, as she appeared to be doing, in spite of the fact that Defender footed much faster and higher recently than at any other time during the race.

The racers were racing along with a nice breeze at 1:30 p.m., and had sailed over atout four miles of the course.

Valkyrie had managed to shake off the thick of the excursion fleet, which caused the steamer captains to turn their attenticn to Defender. One notable exception to this much-to-be-blamed behavior upon the east of the accommanying fleet was the

fully half a mile to leeward of the excur sion fleet itself and nearly a mile from th

racers.

The wind at this hour was about east-

retheast, and blowing at the rate of say seven miles an hour.

Valkyrie at 1:40 p.m. went about on the port tack and the Defender followed suit a minute or so later. But Valkyrie then again went about and soon afterward Desease will the care. fender did the same.

The Most Exciting Race Ever Held. The race is undoubtedly the most exciting ever held for the America's cup, as it has been close since the start, and at times from here it was difficult to distinguish

Defender and Valkyrie, fust before they net, went about and tacked in opposite directions, much to the disappointment of the fleet, and it looked as if Defender was unable to force Valkyrie about and pre-ferred to split tacks with her rather than get into a box under her lee.

They then stood away from each other, Defender on the port tack to the south-

#### ward. About Half Way to the Turn

But at 2 p.m. Defender went about on the starboard tack out from Valkyrie. The two yachts were then about half way over the course, so far as could be judged from here.

At 2 p.m. Valkyrie was about a quarter of a mile ahead of Defender. They were still standing to the eastward on the star-board tack, both boats being sailed for all manner, though Valkyrie was well ahead. Shortly afterward a heavy fog began working up from the eastward, and it be-gan to look as if it might possibly shut out the view obtained of the race from here.

#### Nearing the Outer Mark.

2:40 p.m.-The racing yachts appear likely to turn the outer mark within the next fifteen minutes.

sheets eased. The shift of the wind more to the south has been of great advantage

## Seen From Far Rockaway.

FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I., 2:27 p.m.-The boats are still on the same course. The Valkyrie appears to be widening the distance. The haze has left and the boats are entirely clear of the steam fleet.

2:37 p.m.-Defender appears to be gaining slightly. Everyone who can muster a glass is along the beach; on bath houses, cottages and every point of vantage. The patriotic sentiment is apparent whenever a slight gain of the Defender is reported. 2:40 p.m.—Valkyrie apparently widening the gap. A fishing schooner which was standing the same course was passed by the English yacht as though she were a

2:50 p.m.-The English boat apparently has a lead of about three-quarters of Valkyrle Turns the Stake.

On Board the Steamship Mackay-Bennett September 7.-Valkyrie turned the stake oat at 2:55 p.m. and immediately squared

#### ON THE MACKAY-BENNETT. Scenes of the Day Near Sandy Hook

ON BOARD THE MACKAY-BENNETT, near Sandy Hook, September 7 .- The early morning indications for the race between Defender and Valkyrie were not as promising as had been anticipated at 8 a.m. The

Early as the Associated Press tug had started for the Hook, there were many other craft on the way, steaming and puffing down toward the old lightship. Off Bay Ridge the largest flotilla of yachts ever gathered in this vicinity lay at anchor. The international contest has never excited the interest of the present series for the America's cup, and the bright and early start of the advance fleet was taken as evidence that about the line of the start a fleet will be gathered greater than has yet signaled the contenders off on their struggle.

The Navahoe and Mayflower, the latter the old cup defender, were passed near the Narrows going out, while E. D. Morgan's cutter was passed a short time later.

#### CONTRADICTORY BULLETINS.

## The Washington Public, However, Got the Truth at The Star Office.

There was unusual excitement in Washington as the race between the yachts progress and every bulletin posted out was eagerly read by half a thousand eyes and more. The Star office posted news of the race as rapidly as it was received, and when the reliable information came in to the effect that Valkyrie was in the lead there was generally expressed regret that the wind was not stronger, so Defender Last might show her gleaming sternpost to the

rival from over the seas. At the other newspaper offices, and at the public places where the progress of the the public places where the progress of the contest was posted through the agency of one of the press associations and the telegraph companies, the bulletins changed the places of the boats and gave the Defender the lead. This complexity of information naturally perpiexed the many who were interested in the struggle, but the wise among them knowing what absolute dependence might always be placed in the truth of anything The Evening Star publishes in either its columns or upon its bulletin boards, settled themselves down to the unpleasant conviction that the English

publishes in either its columns or upon its bulletin boards, settled themselves down to the unpleasant conviction that the English boat was beating the Defender over the early part of the course, anyhow, seasoned with the hope that the Yankee yacht would overhaul the Briton before the finish line was crossed.

The bulletin that came shortly after 1 o'clock, indicating that the breeze had freshened and promised to increase, inspired the loyal rooters, who are praying for the safety of the America's cup with renewed courage, and there were many visits to nearby resorts to further stiffen the feeling with something wet and frothy.

There were several enthusiasts who could not stand the effect of the double set of rports being given out locally about the race, and they came up into the news room of The Star to find relief from their anxiety. They were shown dispatches from a variety of places along the course, on shore and from the Associated Press steamer, all of which placed the Valkyrie ahead, and this satisfied their uncertainty, even if it added more to the burden of patriotic disappointment.

As the time approached for the stake boat to be turned, and the wind was shown to be in favor of the English boat, there was increased tension on the nerves of the bulletin renders, as it would be known when the turn was made beyond any question which boat was really in the lead. At 3 o'clock the wires flashed the news:

Valkyrie turned the stake boat at 2.55 p.m. and immediately squared for home.

This settled the uncertainty.

## PROCTOR EXONERATED

#### The Result of the Commissioners' Consideration of the Case.

Mr. Truesdell Will Recommend That the Detective Be Declared Not Guilty.

The report of the Commissioners in the case of Detective Proctor, who was tried for the part he took in the Maxwell-Flynn case, will be made public next week. Detec tive Proctor will, it is expected, be exon erated, and the police manual amended, which will prevent members of the defec tive force in the future taking any part in

such cases. Commissioner Truesdell, after a long cou sideration of the evidence in the case, recommends such action, and there is no doubt the Commissioners will agree with him. Commissioner Truesdell has submitted to the board his report of the case, covering a number of typewritten pages. He carefully reviews the evidence and calls attention to the unfavorable criticism against Proctor's action on the case, which he says was unjust, Proctor simply acting under the orders of his superior.

The story of this case is too well known to the readers of The Star to need comment at this time. Suffice to say, Proctor was tried before the police trial board for conduct unbecoming a gentleman and an officer. A verbatim account of this trial was submitted to Major Moore, and he returned it to the Commissioners. The trial board recommended an exoneration, the finding being "not guilty." The papers were then reviewed by the prosecuting attorney for the District, and then Commissioner Truesdell was requested by the sioner Truesdell was requested by the other two Commissioners to make a report

upon the case.
This Commissioner Truesdell readily agreed to do, the direct supervision of the police coming under him. He spent considerable time going over the testimony and after much labor reduced it in substance to a report, in which he carefully reviews the testimony and comments uporeviews the testimony and comments upon it, finally enling with a recommendation that Detective Proctor be adjudged not guilty in accordance with the findings of the police trial board, and the police manual be amended so that in the future detectives will be a proceed to the policy of the polic tectives will not be permitted to handle cases similar to the much-ventilated Max-

Personal Mention. Mr. Campbell Carrington has returned from Europe. Lieut. M. M. McNamee, third cavalry, is

in the city on leave of absence.

Adjt. Gen. Ruggles has been summoned to New York by the death of Mrs. Slocum, his sister-in-law.

Henry L. Spaulding, one of Howard county's (Iowa) leading lawyers, and one of the visiting knights on their return from Boston, who has been stopping the past few days with his uncle at 122 Massachusetts avenue northeast, was called home suddenly yesterday.

Leo. F. Zwissler will leave for Louisville,

Leo. F. Zwissler will leave for Louisville, Ky., tomorrow.

Mr. J. V. Wiggins of Lone Star, Tex., has returned to the city after a summer's vacation in Europe.

John H. Thomas of Missouri has resIgned his clerkship in the War Department and will return to Sedalia, Mo. He was in the Ford's Theater disaster and had his arm broken

broken.

Mr. Charles L. Hine of Chicago is in Mr. Charles L. Hine of Chleago is in Washington on a visit to his father, exDistrict Commissioner L. G. Hine.
Mr. George A. Williamson feturned yesterday from a trip to the Hub and the 
New England summer resorts.
Mr. J. Arthur Kelly is spending his vacation at Atlantic City.
Max Weyl has returned from a twomouths, solourn in the mountains of Vic-

months' sojourn in the mountains of Virginia, where he found very good material for his brush. He leaves today for Gloucester, Mass., for a month's stay as the guest of Mr. Parker Mann.

## FIGURING THE VOTE THE LAW IN THE CASE NERVE OF A WOMAN

Politicians Speculating on the Result in November.

#### EXTENT OF THE CHANGE IN SENTIMENT

Has It Been Enough to Insure a Democratic Revival?

ANXIETY OVER TWO STATES puted facts or controverted questions of

The politicians are using their pencils on the subject of the vote in November. Will t be large or small? If large, to what will it be reasonable to ascribe the change from last year? If again small-and particularly if the democrats are again inert-what will the portent be touching the race of next

#### Last Year's Majorities Not Expected.

Nobody is expecting a duplication of last year's majorities. They grew out of a condition which, to some extent, has certainly changed. In the proper acceptation of the The democrats put up tickets, but did not support them. The republicans had a walkover. Numerous explanations were offered for a state of things so unusual. Impatience with the administration on account of its foreign policy, the effect on the people of the scandals growing out of the tariff legislation, and lingering kicking here and there about patronage, all were quoted to account for the marked neglect of democrats in every section of the country to go to the polls on election day. The returns next morning, to use the language entirely appropriate to the occasion, cast a gloom over every democratic community. The more despondent of the brethren gave up all for lost, and began discussing the problem of reorganizing the party in time for the national race in 1909.

Some Change, but How Much? The democrats put up tickets, but did not

Some Change, but How Much? While a change from that condition is noted, the extent of it cannot be foretold. Nor is there agreement as to the cause of it. The administration has not changed its foreign policy, the tariff bill, which cost the democracy such travall, is not yielding revenue enough to support the government, and those men who were murmuring last year because of failure to secure recognition in the distribution of the offices are still murmuring. The man who murmurs on that account continues to murmur until he is taken care of. And since then the serious divisions in the party on the silver question, and the agitation of the third term question, have been added to the causes already contributing so much to the democracy's discomfiture. But, nevertheless, the democracy is believed to be in much better fighting form this year than last. The party shows unmistakable signs of it, and the republicans concede it by their preparations for a good stiff battle in all the territory classed as debatable under normal, or approximately normal, conditions. the democracy such travail, is not yielding

### Is There a Democratic Revival?

But to what extent must the republican majorities of last year be reduced to give he democracy the appearance of a genuine revival-a revival calculated to inspire confidence in national success next year? Suppose the majority in Ohio should be Suppose the majority in Ohio should be brought down from one hundred and forty thousand to thirty thousand. Would that boost Mr. Campbell for the Presidency and correspondingly injure Gov. McKinley? Would not the state still be left reliably in the republican column? If last year's majority should be wiped out altogether by Mr. Campbell, that would of course create a tremendous sensation. His stock as a presidential quantity would go stock as a presidential quantity would go to par at one bound, while that of Gov. McKinley would necessarily suffer depression. Take New York. The republicans have no thought of polling last year's majority in that state. There are still serious divisions in the ranks of the democracy. The issue of Hill and anti-Hill remains, and more recently the contest—well defined below the surface of things—between Mr. Hill and Mr. Whitney over the control of the delegation to next year's national conthe delegation to next year's national convention has begun. But the democracy has rallied from last year's beating. Mr. Croker thicks that Tammany will again control the city through divisions in the ranks of the allied republicans and mugnumps. Will the state go with the city? New York is accounted a democratic state, and so a democratic majority there this and so a democratic majority there this fall might not convey a greater intelli-gence than that the local democracy had gence than that the local democracy had again come into possession of its own. Mr. Hill's fortunes would be somewhat advarced and Gov. Morton's somewhat injured. But if the republicans, by even ten or twenty thousand majority, should again carry the state, the blow to the democracy would be a heavy one, operating against the state's influence in next year's national the state's influence in next year's national convention and in favor of that "good n man," whose coming in compro-najority to save the national day in some quarters so impatiently

This line of speculation does not include he condition of affairs in Maryland and Kentucky, where the democracy, in a square contest, has never been defeated. That is a ondition apart. It is likewise regarded as of the greatest moment. If those two states should go republican this fall, the result would be charged up to the administration, and the effect on the presidentia race necessarily be most depressing. The defection from the regular order in both states is from factions flying the adminis tration's flag; and this must be remedied, or democratic defeat, it is thought, will in-evitably follow. Even a close vote in those states maintaining the old supremacy considered in its national relation.

#### CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS. Another to Be Held for Places in the

Government Printing Office. The civil service commission has fixed the date for the next examination of applicants in this city for the trades in the government printing office September 30. The two examinations already held will

furnish a fair list of eligibles for the position of compositor, but probably not enough to supply the demands. Very few applications have been received for the positions of bookbinder, pressman, stereo typer and electrotyper. Those who desire to compete should obtain blanks of the commission and file their applications at once. Applications will be accepted for positions in the government printing office up to the close of office hours on Septem-

The number of applications for position: in the government printing office from states remote from this city is comparaively small, and hence there is at present a fair charce for applicants from the Dis trict of Columbia. The maximum age limi tation for all positions in the government printing office has been removed. The date for the skilled laborer examination has not yet been fixed, but will be announced

nereafter.
The commission will hold an examination n September 27 to fill two vacancies in th Department of Agriculture, one in the position of assistant and histologist in the division of agrostology, at a salary of \$720 per annum, and the other in the division of vegetable physiology and pathology, the salary of which is \$1,200 per annum.

Sections Under Which the Sugar Bounty Cases Go to the Court of Claims.

No Doubt That the Case Will Ultimately Go to the United States

Section 1063 of the Revised Statutes, under which the Oxnard sugar bounty claim

is to be referred to the Court of Claims for adjudication, is as follows:
"Whenever any claim is made against any executive department, involving dis-

law, where the amount in controversy exeeds \$3,000, or where the decision affect a class of cases or furnish a prece dent for the future action of any executive department in the adjustment of a class of cases without regard to the amount involved in the particular case, or where any authority, right, privilege or exemption is claimed or denied under the Constitution of the United States, the head of such department may cause such claim with all the vouchers, papers, proofs and documents pertaining thereto to be transmitted to the Court of Claims, and the same shall be there proceeded in as if originally commenced by the voluntary action of the claimant, and the Secretary of the Treasury may, upon the certificate of any auditor or controller of the treasury, direct any account, matter or claim of the character, amount or class described in this section to be transmitted, with all the vouchers, papers, documents and proofs pertaining thereto, to the said court, for trial and adjudication, provided that no case shall be referred by any head of a department unless it belongs to one of the several classes of cases, which, by reason of the subject matter and character, the said court might, under existing laws, take jurisdiction of on such voluntary action of the claimant."

Section 1064 provides that "all cases transmitted by the very section of the claimant." mitted to the Court of Claims, and the

tion of the claimant."

Section 1064 provides that "all cases transmitted by the head of any department, or upon the certificate of any auditor or controller, according to the provisions of the preceding section, shall be proceeded in as other cases pending in the Court of Claims, and shall, in all respects, be subject to the same rules and regulations."

tions."

The right of appeal from the Court of Claims is set forth in section 707 of the Revised Statutes, as follows:

An appeal to the Supreme Court shall be allowed, on behalf of the United States, from all judgments of the Court of Claims, adverse to the United States, and on behalf of the plaintiff in any case where the amount in controversy exceeds \$3,000 or

half of the plaintiff in any case where the amount in controversy exceeds \$3,000, or where his claim is forfeited to the United States by the judgment of said court, as provided in section 1089.

There is no doubt among lawyers that the sugar bounty question will be eventually submitted to the United States Supreme Court for decision on the general question of the constitutionality of the bounty legislation. It is known that the Treasury Department will not accept the Treasury Department will not accept the judgment of the Court of Claims in case it is in favor of the claimants, and it is certain that the latter will not accept an adverse decision.

#### THE MARYLAND CAMPAIGN.

Secretary Carlisle Will Not Take the

Stump in That State. It is authoritatively denied that Secretary Carlisle is going to speak for the democratic state ticket in Maryland. His not taking the stump there, it is explained, is not due to any lack of interest on his part or on the part of the administration in the ticket. It appears that Mr. Cleveland draws the line with his cabinet officers at their taking part in the campaign outside their own respective states. It is asserted that he holds that they may, with pro-priety, exercise their influence for their party at their homes, but that it is not be coming for them to meddle in other states Therefore it is not to be expected that Mr Carlisle will speak anywhere but in Kentucky. He has declined invitations to speak in various parts of the country. He has not yet decided that he will take the stump in Kentucky, though it is probable that he will, but whether he does or not, it is authoritatively announced, he will ad-here to his determination not to speak in

any other state.

Of course, it is not Mr. Carlisle's personality that is wanted in the campaign in Maryland. The active participation of any other as closely allied to the administration in support of the ticket would serve the purpose of demonstrating the friendly interest of Mr. Cleveland in democratic success in the state. However, the theory that the officials of the administration should not participate in politics outside their own states greatly limits the their own states greatly limits the oppor-tunities for the administration to show this

friendship.
It is said that assurance has been given It is said that assurance has been given that Mr. Cleveland wishes the success of the democratic ticket, and has no sympathy with the opposition of the so-called Cleveland democrats. The most effective way of proving this would be for Mr. Carlisle or some other member of the cabingt or some other member of the cabine to make a speech in support of Mr. Hurst.

If this is barred by theories of propriety
it is uncertain how Mr. Cleveland will
make manifest his attitude.

It is reported that Mr. Gorman and Mr.

Cleveland are to be the content of th

Cleveland are to have a friendly interview at the White House as soon as the Presi-dent returns, but it is not probable that there will be any such meeting.

#### BOLD SAFE BLOWING.

tore and Post Office at Leiland Rob-

Sheriff Dove of Prince George's county Md., called upon Inspector Hollinberge this morning and reported that the store and post office at Lelland, Prince George' county, was robbed last night by safe blowers. There was no one in the store at the time. Once inside the building the robbers was an easy matter. The store was ran sacked, and the part used as post office was also overhauled.

When the burglars had gathered together what they wanted in the store, they turn-ed their attention to the safe, which they succeeded in blowing. From the safe they took postage stamps and money to the amount of more than \$500. The noise of the explosion was heard by persons living not far from the station, and early this morning the sheriff was on the seene making a thorough investigation. It is certain that the safe was blown because of the noise and also because of the shattered ondition of the steel. It is thought that the officers have a clu-

#### THE CHINESE INVESTIGATION.

ster Deuby Reports the Names Two of the Commissioners. Minister Denby informed the State

partment today that he has selected United States Consul Sheridan P. Read at Tien Tsin as one of the members of the commission to investigate the destruction of American missionary property during the rioting at Cheng-tu last June. The other members representing the United States will be Commarder Francis M. United States naval attache at Tokio, and onited States havel attache at Tokio, and an American missionary not yet named. The latter is to be selected hereafter by Mirister Denby, and these gentlemen, with certain representatives of the Chinese government, will constitute the commission of inquiry, which will begin its work at the earliest possible moment.

If you want today's

news today you can find

it only in The Star.

Clara McArthur Jumps from the Brooklyn Bridge.

## DID IT TO SUPPORT HER FAMILY

Dressed Herself in Male Cloth-

APPARENTLY RECOVERED

NEW YORK, September 7.-Mrs. Clara McArthur, the young woman who attempted to jump from the Brooklyn bridge two days ago, but was prevented from doing so by the police, dropped off quietly into the darkness at 3:30 o'clock this morning, and she is now lying at Hudson street hospital a prisoner under the formal charge

of attempted suicide. Although when she was picked up she was unconscious, she had apparently en-tirely recovered from the effects of her jump by 7 o'clock, and will probably be able to be arraigned in court this after-

The latest bridge jumper seems to have been moved to the feat not so much by desire for notoriety as by her wish to earn a living for her husband, who is a railroad man out of work, and her five-year-old child

child.

The man has been without work for some time, and the family has been living in poverty. Meanwhile, as the rent fell behind and the cupboard grew bare, according to the story she told when arrested by the bridge police, on making her previous attempt to jump, her mind had been inflamed by persons who told her how easily she could earn \$100 a week by jumping from Brooklyn bridge, and afterward appearing in a museum.

in a museum.

Mrs. McArthur was driven on the bridge in a furniture van from the Brooklyn side at about 3:40 o'clock this morning. She was dressed in men's clothing, consisting of a pair of trousers, blue woolen sweater covered with a common blue jumper, stockings and heavy shoes.

The stockings were much too large for her and were filled with sand in order to give the necessary weight to her feet and prevent her from turning over in the air.

BALTIMORE'S REGISTRATION LIST.

Democrats Charged With Intention

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. BALTIMORE, Md., September 7.-It was rumored about the republican headquarters this morning that the democratic machine would exert every effort to pad the registration lists in Baltimore city, and the republican leaders are consequently on the alert to prevent such a move on the part

of their adversaries.

Chairman George Wellington of the republican state committee said this morning that he had anticipated such a move, but that he intended to expose it, and felt confident that he could prevent it. The republicans are working with great enthusiasm, and they do not propose to

be defrauded of any gains in the city by unfair registration lists. Harry W. Clabaugh, the republican nom-inee for attorney general, was in the city this morning, and says that the members of the republican ticket are very much pleased at the cordial reception accorded them at the several county fairs they have recently visited.

The visit of Senator Gorman to the demo-

cratic headquarters yesterday has had a very appreciable effect on the democrats, and Mr. Hurst's cause has felt a decided boom in consequence." The veteran demo-crats echo Mr. Gorman's assertions that democrats point to the successful outcome of the Jackson campaign eight years ago, which began under just such unpromising conditiors. From new on the Hursi campaign will be pushed with the utmost vigor. Senator Gorman is expected back Monday morning, and from new on will assume control of the campaign.

Chairman Harry Welles Rusk of the city committee spoke most enthusiastically of

committee spoke most enthusiastically of the chances of the ticket. Next week a business men's democratic movement is to be started in Baltimore in the interest of Mr. Hurst, and numbers of prominent democratic bankers, merchants and others will identify themselves with the movement. Among those who are interested in its formation are Mr. Douglass Thomas, president of the Merchants' Bank, Mr.

John W. Hall, president of the gas com-pany, and others.

Chairman Talbott of the state committee said this morning that the outlook was becoming brighter every day, and that the fight would be no harder than many in former years.

#### EX-SPEAKER CRISP RETURNS. Not Disposed to Say Much About Silver's Prospects. NEW YORK, September 7.-Ex-Speaker

Crisp was surrounded by newspaper men as soon as the steamer New York.on which he was a passenger, arrived at her dock. On the silver question he was not dis posed to speak and would not commit himself on financial subjects any further than to say that English capitalists were fast

bying up American bonds.

Mr. Crisp expressed himself in favor of the nomination of William C. Whitney as the democratic nominee for President.

"His record as Secretary of the Navy was good, and showed him to be not only accretible but a most desirable analysis.

a capable, but a most desirable candida at the present juncture," said Mr. Crisp.

CAPT. ARCHER TRANSFERRED. Various Other Changes Today in the Interior Department Capt. Archer, superintendent of the pension building for several years, has been

office at \$1,400 a year.

John Hancock of Florida, a clerk of the 8900 class, has been appointed superintendent, to succeed Capt. Archer. The following changes in the Interior

transferred to a clerkship in the pension

Department were announced today: Patent office-Appointments: John B. Hull of Georgia, fourth assistant examiner, \$1,200; Charles A. Conrard of Kentucky, copyist, \$720; Frank H. Hiatt of the Discopyist, \$720; Frank H. Hiatt of the Dis-trict of Columbia, messenger boy, \$500.
Pension office—Promotions: Thomas A.
Stockslager of Oklahoma, clerk, \$1,600, to principal examiner, \$2,000; Frank C. Sharp of Michigan, clerk, \$1,400 to \$1,600; Sylvester T. F. Sterick of Ohio and George P. At-well of Illinois, clerks, \$1,200 to \$1,400; Jas. G. Johnston of Pennsylvania, copyist, \$900, to clerk, \$1,200; Jean Baptiste Gallenne of Louislana and Morris E. Sabin of Wiscon-sin, \$900 to \$1,000.

#### Mishap to the Normannia. NEW YORK, September 7 .- The steam-

slip Normannia, which arrived today, was elayed by the breaking of the high-pressure cylinder of her port engine on September 1. She proceeded with the star-beard engine for sixteen hours until the necessary repairs had been made to the de-

# The eyes of the whole world were upor